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# THE JERUSALEM POST

MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1955

For Refrigeration Insulation VERMICULITE WONDER ALL-PURPOSE INSULATOR. PRICE: 70 PRUTA VOL. XXVIII, No. 7185

## Column One By David Courtnay

THE tendency of both sides in the world dispute is to speak with one voice; at least not rashly to raise a voice in protest against the policy of one's own side. But do cases in a good case that cannot tolerate the impact of intelligent assimilation. As long as the West accepts that fact and takes constructive note of differences of opinion within its own ranks, its chance of being right, as well as merely strong, obviously is better than that of the Communist bloc. There are considerable and perhaps vital differences of opinion just now. They have been brought about by such significant events as the Russian proposals for a four-power meeting about Germany; the Bonn Convention; and the obstinate deadlock at Panmunjom side by side with the Russian, Rhee's vicious and unprovoked attack on the Jewish quarter in Jerusalem.

WASHINGTON reports of last Thursday declared that the U.S. Government was opposed to direct talks with Russia on the subject of Germany and had advised Britain and France of this fact and the arguments upon which it is based. Saturday's reports from Paris indicated that the French Government thought differently on the subject. Two conflicting sets of circumstances appear to be involved here. In America, every submission to Russian proposals is thought of as appeasement and it is felt that a decision to talk the matter over with Moscow might jeopardize the speedy refutation of the Bonn Convention. In France, where the Socialists and some others are painfully uneasy about the plan to re-arm Germany, it is felt that rejection of the opportunity offered by Russia might jeopardize all chance of ratifying the Bonn Convention.

MUCH now depends upon Mr. Churchill's reply. He is expected to favor the French proposal. Parliament is to him a simpler problem than Congress is to Mr. Truman; and his Party is not in the midst of an election campaign. Besides, if pride is involved he will be ready now, as in the past, to put it in his pocket. To the French, however, the Socialists and some others are painfully uneasy about the plan to re-arm Germany. It is felt that rejection of the opportunity offered by Russia might jeopardize all chance of ratifying the Bonn Convention.

QUITE lately, the sceptic can no longer be brushed aside as a mere fellow-traveling nihilist. When he carries the political and moral authority of a Sir Nehru, he has to be listened to attentively. His country is a power in the world. Asia is a developing power in world affairs. The political and moral authority of a Sir Nehru, he has to be listened to attentively. His country is a power in the world. Asia is a developing power in world affairs.

ONE way and another, the situation grows that the East-West conflict has gone on too long and is damaging the interests of world affairs. The political and moral authority of a Sir Nehru, he has to be listened to attentively. His country is a power in the world. Asia is a developing power in world affairs.

## Cabinet Decides On Property Tax PLAN TO BALANCE PAYMENTS

By Eliahu Salpeter  
A plan to balance Israel's foreign payments for an entire year—the first time in the country's history—was discussed by the Cabinet yesterday. Two Cabinet meetings were held, which decided in principle on a property tax as an alternative to a compulsory loan, a Government spokesman said.

Neither the total sum to be received from property owners, nor the definition of "property" have been fixed. As these, as well as several other points, require further study and clarification, the spokesman said. It has already been decided, however, that property owners are to choose between a compulsory loan or a property tax at a lower rate. A minimum of 11.25% is to be obtained from these measures which are to affect both movable property and real estate.

Details of the property loan or tax law are to be worked out by the "economic ministers" and discussed by the Cabinet Executive before being returned to the Cabinet for approval, it is understood. The draft law approved by the Cabinet yesterday replaced the Emergency Regulations which were the basis for the orders on the exchange of banknotes and the 10 percent Compulsory Loan. The law does not specify whether the loan certificates are to be payable to the bearer or to the owner of the property. The spokesman said.

The spokesman also said that the Cabinet had approved a bill providing more severe punishment for deserters from the Mandatory Forces. Penalties and salaries are to be confiscated, and prison terms up to one year imposed. Similar legislation is being introduced.

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## Lloyd Tells Rhee Events in Korea Disturb Britain

PURAN, Sunday (Reuters).—The British Minister of State, Selwyn Lloyd, told President Rhee today that "public opinion in my country is disturbed because of events here."

Mr. Lloyd told reporters that he had not discussed in detail the dispute between the President and the Assembly, the declaration of martial law and arrest of deputies.

After the talk, Mr. Lloyd said the President had told him he faced the problems of cooling local resentment of foreign criticism.

President Rhee said that people accused of plotting with the Communists to overthrow the Government would be publicly tried soon. (The trial was believed to refer to the 11 arrested deputies.)

Friendly nations were taking "excessively drastic measures" and encouraging anti-Government elements by statements on North Korean politics, Rhee added.

## East Berliners Resist Evacuation

BERLIN, Sunday (UPI).—Refugees reported today that fighting raged along the 600 mile East-West German border as Soviet Zone residents openly resisted evacuation from the East German sector of the city.

Bloody clashes were reported from at least nine border communities between persons scheduled for evacuation and Communist police and Soviet soldiers, in which the evacuees used hatchets, hoes and syringes, called strikes, threw stones and barricaded themselves in churches. Resistance was even reported to have spread to local officials, some of them Communists, who refused to follow orders to push the evacuation.

These developments have come precisely at the time when certain quarters normally hostile to Israel have been seeking to enlist Israel's support for the proposal—apparently to be circulated among U.N. members, this week—to hold a special session of the General Assembly to discuss the Tunisian situation. The opinion here, where Israel's own experience in 1947 has not been forgotten, appears to be that a request for the hearing by the General Assembly of a claim to national independence cannot reasonably be resisted. At the same time, it is recognized that there are instances in which such general discussion may spoil or impair the chances of agreement by direct negotiation between the parties affected.

Israel has consistently preferred such direct discussions; and now feels that, with the regular session of the General Assembly only four months away, the summoning of a special session to hear the Tunisian claim may not be justified. Israel's attitude in this particular case will doubtless be affected by events in Tunisia itself, including the conduct of the nationalist movement towards the local Jewish community.

The Tunisian riots on Saturday came as a distinct shock to persons in touch with the situation there. A Jewish Agency spokesman said today in Jerusalem: "No official report has been received on the nature of the riots, but the Agency is in contact with the Jewish community and is awaiting a detailed report."

## I Killed, 6 Hurt in 2-Day Riot in Tunis Jewish Qtr.

### CLASHES CAUSE CONCERN Pitched Battle With Stones and Sticks

POST Diplomatic Correspondent  
HAKIRYA, Sunday. — The news of the anti-Jewish rioting in Tunis has been studied here with great concern. There had appeared to be strong grounds for the belief that the nationalist movement in Tunisia was not of the same narrow, reactionary type that had become so familiar in many other Moslem countries, but that it contained progressive and liberal elements in some strength. While this may yet be true to some extent, it begins to look as if the more fanatical sections of the movement are set upon making their influence felt.

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## Israel Expresses 'Surprise' In Fourth Prague Note on Oren

HAKIRYA, Sunday. — The Israel Legation in Prague has expressed its surprise that the Czech authorities should still be unable to specify the "serious" charges against Mr. Mordechai Oren in a note to the Czech Government, which text has been released by the Foreign Ministry.

The note which was delivered on June 11 was couched in stronger terms than has hitherto been seen in relations with the Czechs, and rejects as unsatisfactory the Czech answer of May 20 to Israel's second and third notes on the Oren arrest. It points out that though the Czechoslovak Government has every right to take legal action against foreign citizens who infringe its laws, the Israel Government under international law and usage also has certain rights in relation to its citizens abroad, rights which are confirmed by the Czech constitution.

## Gov't Will Push POTASH PRODUCTION

"Since the renewal of potash production is vital to our economy, the Government does not intend agreeing to further delays," Government sources disclosed in Jerusalem yesterday. Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney General, and Mr. Alexander Zepstein, representing the interim board of the new Israel potash company, are going to London to meet and discuss this matter with the chairman and directors of Palestine Potash Ltd. It is believed if the Israeli representatives fail to reach an agreement facilitating the renewal of operations at the Dead Sea works, the Government may reconsider its attitude.

About six months ago, negotiations between the Israeli Government and the Palestine Potash Ltd. resulted in the signing of an "aide memoire." In this agreement, both parties expressed their willingness to establish the Israel company which was to take over and renew production at Sdom.

## Farouk Asked To Reopen Parliament

CAIRO, Sunday (UPI). — The Chamber of Deputies (Parliament) today petitioned King Farouk to reopen the House, which was dissolved last March by Premier Najib Hilali Pasha at the height of the Anglo-Egyptian crisis.

The Administrative Bureau of the Chamber submitted the petition in which it charged that the dissolution of the House without the election of a new one within two months was a violation of the constitution.

## Chilean Minister To Present Credentials

The first Chilean Minister to Israel, Sr. Jorge Barriga Errazuriz, is to present his Letters of Credence to the Acting President, Mr. Yosef Weizman, today. Sr. Errazuriz is a veteran diplomat with 31 years of experience in Latin America and Europe. Most of his European duties were in the Mediterranean area, in France, Italy, Greece, Yugoslavia, and Spain. At present, he is serving as Minister to Turkey.

MILKMEN BACK TO WORK IN T.A. TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Milkmen returned to work here this morning and resumed deliveries. Some households, however, did not receive milk, apparently owing to the new routes to be followed by the milkmen to ensure delivery.

## Pakistan Recognizes Farouk's Twin Title

KARACHI, Sunday (Reuters). — Pakistan today announced its recognition of King Farouk as King of Egypt and the Sudan. Foreign Minister Zafarullah Khan said the recognition did "not involve any political significance" but was a matter of courtesy.

The position of the Pakistan Government has throughout been that the question of the political relationship between Egypt and the Sudan is a matter to be settled freely between the Egyptian and the Sudanese. He declared, adding that the recognition would not alter Pakistan's position.

## Israel Restitution Efforts Successful

Israel's efforts to include restitution and compensation matters in the Peace Contract between the Western Powers and West Germany were largely successful, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday. Although not all of Israel's demands were accepted, he said, Israel was the spokesman, not only for herself, but also for anyone who suffered Nazi persecution.

The spokesman said that the Peace Contract provides: 1) The law of restitution which is based on the laws of the Occupied Territories shall be applied to all claims as well as to the claims of the Jewish people. 2) The Federal Republic accepts the restitution claims of the Jewish people. The overall sum to be paid to the Jewish people is 1,500,000,000 marks. 3) A Supreme Court for Restitution is to be established in the Federal Republic. The new Supreme Court is to be composed of a President, a Vice-President, and three judges. Located in Frankfurt, Germany, it is to be composed of five judges, two appointed by the Federal Republic, two by the Government of the Jews, and a chairman acceptable to both sides.

4) The Peace Contract obliges the German people to pay a single compensation based on the present legislation in the American zone and to provide the means of liquidation of the claims of the Jewish people. 5) Citizens of U.N. member states are to be paid a period of six years (four years from now) from the date to liquidate the claims of the Jewish people. 6) The Jewish Agency is to be the body to liquidate the claims of the Jewish people.

## TALAL RECEIVES NAIF IN LAUSANNE HOTEL

LAUSANNE, Sunday (AP). — Prince Naif, the brother of King Talal of Jordan, flew to Switzerland today and went into conference with the King in his luxurious hotel suite late this afternoon.

## Sharett's Visit A 'Marked Success'

The visit of Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett to the West Coast of the U.S. was a "marked success," Foreign Ministry spokesmen stated in Jerusalem yesterday. When he arrived in San Francisco on Thursday, Mr. Sharett was welcomed by the Mayor and a huge crowd. The Mayor handed him a scroll of commendation for his work. In Los Angeles, Mr. Sharett's visit was turned into a "holiday," the spokesman said. He was the honored guest of the heads of the film industry, with Mr. Samuel Goldwyn in chair.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs addressed a formal reception given in his honor by the Mayor of Los Angeles.

Vines with clustering bunches growing. Plants with goodly burden bowing. ZICHRON YAAKOV IS CELEBRATING ITS 70TH ANNIVERSARY WITH A JOYFUL 3-DAY FESTIVAL AT THE END OF AUGUST. Remember with Zichron — and join in the celebration.







## He Denies Making Political 'Deals'

the water protection board of the Water Pollution Control Commission of Jersey during the past five years to produce artificial reefs from scrap metal. The reefs, which are placed in the ocean, are designed to attract fish and other marine life, and to provide a habitat for the fish. The reefs are made of scrap metal, and are placed in the ocean. The reefs are made of scrap metal, and are placed in the ocean. The reefs are made of scrap metal, and are placed in the ocean.

## Inefficiency, Muddles in Israel—"Observer"

LONDON, Sunday (INA).—Israel will have to use her resources more carefully, make more serious efforts to increase exports and probably accept a more modest standard of living, Mr. Robert Stephens said in today's "Observer."

Mr. Stephens who recently returned from Israel, said:

from U.S. Jewry is drastically reduced, she is in no danger of economic collapse except through internal mismanagement and anti-Semitic conditions.

...incentive scheme and low productivity due to inflation which hits fixed income earners while enabling a large proportion of the community to enjoy an excessive living standard.

Measures recently taken indicate that past mistakes are being realised.

Pointing out that in Israel the controlled economy "controls" not really work, he stressed that exports are below the cost of the foreign parity, that the official credit and electricity production. He declared that Israel must raise production and curb inflation to obtain greater value from loans and grants received since 1953.

Israel's large deficit must be reduced, he said, "as the 'smoking pot' for new immigrants, but as a means of supplying agricultural labour and as a political bait to Western

## Kuznetsov Said To

## Have Left Britain

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). Pavel Kuznetsov, Second Secretary in the Soviet Embassy in London, was alleged, in London suburban court on Friday, to have received information, likely to be useful to the enemy, from William Marshall, 24-year-old Foreign Office wireless operator now on remand in jail on a charge of giving the information.

The Embassy, Scotland Yard and the Foreign Office

Today's "Sunday Graph" claimed that Kuznetsov said

*In Defense*

*[Illegible text]*



10.337

engine, sets a new record-based on continuous running, 17% greater than the Sunfire has been

Delta Fighter, the American B-7 fighter. This world-beating jet is another member company. And, this great industrial com-

11-1

# Hawker

PIONEER... AND

100

[illegible][illegible]

### New Israel Athletic Records Set Up

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — In the first day of the track and field meet between a Selected Israel and a Selected Turkish team in Ankara yesterday, David Tabak took first place in the 100-metre dash in 36 seconds. The Israeli relay team also took first place in the 4x100 metres race in 42.2 seconds.

A second new Israeli record was set by Baruch Haber, who put the shot 13.66 meters, but failed to beat his Turkish opponent.

In yesterday's meeting, the Turks won six events and the Israeli team two. The contest continues today.

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## AN OBSERVER PROFILE

### Top Journalist Heads 'Times'

SIR William John Haley, who last week resigned as Director General of the B.B.C. to become the Editor of the London 'Times', was born in 1901 at St. Helier on the island of Jersey, the child of a York-shire clerk and a French grocer's daughter.

He left school at sixteen and, as the war was still on, decided to go to sea as a steamer. For nearly two years he had a hard life. When the day came that he picked up news of the Armistice his Scots captain assembled the crew and said: "The war's over—that's the end of your danger money."

Back on the island, he was laboriously applying for a job with Harrods in South America, when he and his stepfather chanced to meet the local editor in the street. A casual chat with this worthy, who noticed the boy to be bookish, led to Haley finding his right profession.

"Times" Telephoneist  
He began work on the "Jersey Morning News" for no pay; soon he was writing articles, asked for pay and received, 2s. 6d. a week. He stuck this for a year, learning shorthand, and, in his spare time, read endlessly, and added German to his French and English.

With this equipment and still under twenty, he went to London and applied for a job at "The Times". He became a telephoneist in the foreign news department of Printing House Square.

From the very start he showed enterprise, a sense of responsibility and commitment. Instead of thinking how to spend the firm's money, he enthusiastically proposed a scheme for saving it—by telephoning all the paper's Continental news via Brussels, thus reducing the cost of Berlin news from something like 2s. 6d. a word to 1d. He was sent to Brussels to operate the scheme.

IN a day or two we shall probably be properly supplied with a new Minister of Finance and whatever else we have recently been short of, and nobody will be more relieved than the various possible candidates who have been buying afternoon papers every day to discover what position they are supposed to have turned down that morning. Many reports were based on nothing at all except the need to produce a new story for a new day's paper. One man in particular, who was mentioned repeatedly for his refusal to become Minister of Justice, says he read this with a certain amount of interest, as though he has no special desire for the position—in reality he was never offered it.

WHICH brings us to another point about newspapers. It is well known that in Hebrew—with a little ingenuity you can make news spelling mistakes working the same Noah, but we were struck with the fact that the Israel press did almost as well with a five-figure number last week. On Tuesday Mr. Dov Givon, head of the Housing Department of the Ministry of Labour, held a press conference at which he stated the number of applicants who had so far registered for the scheme. On Wednesday morning we chanced to note that "Haber" gave the figure as 35,704. We thought that it was nice not to have dropped the four odd applicants, till we happened across a copy of "Haber" which made it 35,470. The only other paper we could get hold of was "Ha'aretz" and we were delighted to discover that their version was 35,074. We hurried back to the office to discover what the Post reporter had made of it: with admirable impartiality, it was "some 35,000."

DURING the milkmen's strike in Tel Aviv milk has been distributed at central depots organized by the Food Control. There was a good deal of complaining by housewives who had to collect their ration themselves. One woman said that she always got her milk at 11 o'clock at night, and that's when she wanted to collect it. Another held out a good-sized pot and asked for seven "okids." She was told that okids had been abolished in 1944 by the Mandate, and that she was entitled to seven quarters of a litre for her money. When the official tried to pour them in, it was discovered that the pot only held six. But my milkman gets seven into it every day, she protested, and he raged at the incompetent official visibly rising. "What's more, a Friday he gets ten into the same pot!"

A telephone call was received at this office a few days ago, the caller explaining that he represented the archives of the Hebrew University Library. He wished to draw our attention to a small mistake that had crept into an article, worthy as that had been in other respects. What was the error? The secretary asked politely. Dr. Benjamin M. Zuckerman, Professor of Jewish History and the newly elected Rector of the Hebrew University, at 45, was not the youngest rector ever elected, the archivist explained. Professor Leon Roth had been only 44 when he was elected in 1940, though admittedly he was considerably the older man today.

A friend of ours recently returned from the United States, bringing with her a pair of baby hamsters as a gift for her sons. She says that she had some trouble feeding them on the first lap of the trip, during which they looked rather air-sick. In London, when she wanted to get off the plane and stretch her legs, she found that she was not permitted to introduce live-stock into the airport buildings. An official who asked to inspect the little creatures shook his head, muttered "how perfectly horrible," and hurried away. After that she preferred to remain aboard to look after them. The real difficulties did not start until considerably later, however. When they were already over the Mediterranean, a woman passenger suddenly let out a yell, drew her feet up on her chair, and said that there were mice on the plane. In a restrained way there was quite an explanation that there was no reason to get upset, the animals were not mice at all, but small hamsters. They hadn't wanted their food because of the unaccustomed motion of the plane, she said, and now they seemed to have eaten their way through the bottom

In making these arrangements he had had to deal with the Foreign Editor's secretary, Miss Edith Gibbons. They agreed perfectly, fell in love, were married at once, and Haley's solitary personal life was transformed. Since his twenty-first year there have been two Haley's working together.

From a halcyon time he took a holiday, he was horrified to discover the youthfulness of his unknown contributors, but was pleased to find a job in Manchester. Then the school young man started work as a reporter, which he secretly loathed. But soon he became a sub-editor, and at this work (selecting, editing, and handling copy) his general intelligence and power of decision were soon noticed.

Within eight years, when still only twenty-nine, this strange young man from Jersey had become the paper's Managing Editor with a seat on the Board of Directors. It was the most fabulous rise in the history of the paper, achieved without courting popularity or abandoning the habit of reading, by which he was keeping himself a university education several times over.

Hard Hours  
Being emotionally detached, he sacked ineffectuals without compunction. He worked phenomenal hours; chatted to no one, played canteen table-tennis with anyone, including copy-boys, and spent no time or money on beer. Yet when Manchester was blitzed this supposedly unemotional man risked his life driving into a blazing town to help save the office building.

Many of the greatest editors have been chiefly concerned with editorial policy, giving thought to the issues of the day. Haley was not. What interested him chiefly was news, solvency and popular education—he always wrote

the weekly book reviews himself. In 1933 John Scott invited Haley to join him as Joint Managing Director of the "Guardian" and "Evening News." By now, Haley's quiet dynamic competence was known outside Manchester; henceforth he was to be offered jobs without making application or needing to compete.

Director of Reuters  
Reuters, who had heard of his capacity for cool negotiation, made him a director and sent him to the United States and Australia on important missions.

Then, in 1943, he was asked by the B.B.C. to become Editor-in-Chief. It was the offer of a new life: he accepted and left Manchester. Six months later he was raised to be Director-General of the B.B.C.

Haley reached this vice-regal post still virtually unknown to the public. And he has remained little known to this day—even inside Broadcasting House. For he has never lost his emotional detachment and shyness.

But in every other way he has grown to a new stature. The genuinely popular Light Programme, begun under his director-generalship, is an extension of provincial journalism. The Third Programme and Reith Memorial Lectures, which he instituted, are the fulfilment of his perpetual interest in scholarship.

His extraordinary restraint and capacity to delegate are developments of the Scott tradition that made "Manchester Guardian" a newspaper with pride. To the very few people who meet him informally, he shows himself to be modest, amusing, and friendly.

## Readers' Letters

PERSONAL LIBERTY  
To the Editor of THE POST  
Sir—While the public has been busy reacting to the compulsory loan sprung on it this week, the blow dealt to another personal liberty of the citizenry was somewhat overlooked. After the hue and cry over the compulsory loan will have subsided, the awakening to the Sabbath law concerning the use of private cars will undoubtedly have repercussions throughout the land.

If the law was promulgated on religious grounds, why should taxis be allowed to ply their trade (by law) on the Sabbath thus having the opportunity of further increasing their already very high earnings? If the intention was to save on fuel, would it not have been more democratic to leave the choice of the two idle days to the car owners themselves?

I cannot understand why the Government, instead of bolstering the confidence of its inhabitants, does all it can to undermine it and increase its feeling of resentment. By this further infringement on personal liberty, I fail to see how either God or the fuel situation will be served.

Yours etc,  
MINNIE HALKIN  
Jerusalem, June 10

STOCKS WITHHELD  
To the Editor of THE POST  
Sir—It has been generally noticed that every time a rise in cigarette prices is anticipated, cigarette wholesalers withhold their stocks and do not deliver any goods whatsoever. This was particularly noticeable last week when no Virginia or non-Virginia cigarettes were available.

Kiosk, cafe and restaurant owners have wondered for some time why the Government

of their box, but she was sure they didn't bite. Calm was in the end restored by the

steward and the second pilot, and after a good deal of dodging, the hamsters were caught, and put back in the hurriedly patched box. There was a little more trouble over customs at Lydda, and the box spilled in the car on the way to Jerusalem, but that evening the hamsters were presented to their new owners. Within an hour, we regret to say, one ran away and disappeared into the night, and another two hours later the second one was found dead, apparently of over-excitement. (The Syrian golden hamster, adds our rodent specialist, was first identified in northern Palestine by Professor Saul Adler a few years ago, and several pairs sent to Britain, where they rapidly became popular as pets, and from there were sent to the United States.)

THE following note has reached us from a kibbutz near Nahariya. "One of our eggs kept defaulting on the milk ration, and finally she was sent to town to be slaughtered. We are no longer excessively sentimental over livestock that reaches the end of its life, but we did not fancy the notice we found pinned over her stall. Gone to the butcher's, back for dinner."

Today's contributors include J.D.K. and E.D., Jerusalem Dr. E. Lee, Haifa, and H. Baruch, Beth She-an.

## DOLLAR IMPORTS SUSPENDED IN DUEL FOR CONTROL OF MINES

### Chile Demands Higher Price for Copper

By J. HALGRO-FERGUSON

SANTIAGO DE CHILE.  
CHILE has been called a Western European nation on the Pacific Ocean. It has a predominantly European population and culture, a parliamentary democracy, and a temperate but unpredictable climate.

It also has a rapidly rising cost of living, an acute lack of foreign exchange, constant and lengthy industrial disputes, meat rationing, shortages of consumer goods, and considerable economic and military dependence on the United States.

Some of these typically European ills, however, are due to a particularly Latin American phenomenon—dependence on a single source of national revenue. Chile is a true producer of nitrates, coal, steel, molybdenum, cattle, cereals and petroleum, but its economy is based on one

single product, copper, of which far and away the biggest buyer is the United States. At the moment not a ton of copper is moving from here to the United States, or for that matter to anywhere else.

Partly this is due to a strike in the copper mines, which has now been settled but which while it lasted cost the country several million dollars. But more importantly it is due to the Chilean Government's decision to suspend the shipment of copper to the United States, to assume technical control of the copper mines, and to halt the import of dollar goods, until the United States agreed to pay a considerably higher price for Chilean copper.

The present price was fixed in an agreement signed between the two countries in April 1951 at 27.5 U.S. cents per pound, as opposed to the price of 24.5 which had hitherto ruled and continued to rule within the United States. Chile claimed that with a lesser rate it was impossible to pay Chilean workers a fair wage. The three big American companies which own the principal copper mines point out, however, that it would be easier for them to pay better wages if the Chilean Government ceased the practice of letting them bring in dollars only at a prohibitive exchange rate, under which the companies get only a sixth of the normal value of the U.S. dollar.

The 1951 agreement bound Chile to sell at the rate of 27.5 cents 80 per cent of her copper output, leaving her free to sell the rest anywhere she liked at whatever price she could get. As a result she was selling to other countries at double the price she received from the United States, up to 54.5 cents per pound, thus earning an estimated 39,000,000 U.S. dollars during the course of the year. The Chilean Government, therefore, decided that this was a fair market price, and took the measures mentioned to persuade the United States to come into line.

Without Notice  
To the Editor of THE POST  
Sir—For the 11th time today the special morning buses which start from Shfar-Am were cancelled without notice. People waited in vain—then walked a few kilometres to the next 'm' bus. Some got fed up and went back home and the others arrived at work two hours late.

The waste of time, energy and money involved is great and one cause for disappointment and disgust with conditions of life today.

Surely if the Government does not or cannot oblige the bus cooperatives to behave themselves (short of nationalizing them), the workers who belong to the Histadrut which sponsors these cooperatives can and must take proper action through the Histadrut, which is financed and maintained by the workers.

Yours etc,  
I. K. MOSHE  
Haifa, June 8

PERIODICALS  
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TRAIN DEPARTURE TIMETABLE  
HAIFA TO JERUSALEM  
Eastern Station Plumer's Square  
6.30 a.m. 7 a.m.  
2.30 p.m. 4 p.m.

HAIFA-TEL AVIV  
Eastern Station Plumer's Square  
6.30 a.m. 7 a.m.  
10.30 a.m. 10.45 a.m.  
2.30 p.m. 4 p.m.  
4.30 p.m. 5.30 p.m.

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Independent Country  
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Dollar Rate  
In doing this, the Chilean Government banked on two things—first, the belief that the U.S. was in such need of copper that she would eventually pay whatever she was asked, and secondly, the conviction that the rest of the world would come flocking to buy the remaining 80 per cent while it had the chance. Unfortunately for Chile, neither of these hopes proved justified. The United States, which produces copper itself, has so far shown no signs of succumbing to Chilean demands, and the rest of the world (except for Iran, Ceylon, and a few other countries with whom Chile refuses to trade) has so far made no serious offers. It is generally believed in

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